tures at Mased

NEW RULE IN THE KNIGHTS.

HICKS IS FOR HOME RULE IN THE ORDER AND NO CRAZY STRIKES.

Mere's What He Says for Himself-His Elec-On by His Friends on diving the Order s Chanco to Grow Strong After Long Decay. The friends of Henry A. Hicks of this city,

newly elected General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor of the United States, say that his election is the sequel of a revolution in the order, and is evidence of the final overthrow of the reign of reckless tyranny which began under Terence V. Powderly and resulted in putting the whole country in a turnoil, until the Knights of Labor, beaten and broken, fell from power and into contempt in the indus trial world.

About eleven years ago the Knights stood at the height of their power, and local assemblies sprang up like mushrooms in a night, hundreds of men joined the order daily, and its strength was measured by hundreds of thousands. The desire of workmen to join it swept over the country, North, South, East, and West, like a whirlwind, and left a wake of demands, strikes lockouts, boycotts, and blacklists, with a legacy of want and misery for men and women and enormous losses for business and capital.

The spirit of the order at that day seemed to be that no man had any rights except the employed. Strikes were ordered upon the slight est occasion and for the most arbitrary reasons, and the motto "An injury to one is the concern of all" was so construed that an era of sympa thetic strikes was inaugurated, calling out thousands of men, frequently to support the inequitable demand of a single workman.

It was during the great strike on the South-western railroads at this time, where every railroad south of St. Louis was involved, that Mr. Hicks first began to oppose the methods of General Master Workman Powderly and of the radicals among the Knights, and to see that if success was attainable it must be among other lines than those of the day. Mr. Hicks was then living at St. Louis. Born in this city and brought up here as a stairbuilder, he had n advanced until he was a superintendent of building construction. In this capacity business took him to many parts of this country and of Canada. He lived in St. Louis three or four years, and although not an officer of the Knights at the time, he was a member and a committeeman for his local assembly. As the great Southwestern strike spread on the Wabash, the Iron Mountain and a dozen other roads south of St. Louis, and demands for help were sent broadcast to the Knights all over the country, Mr. Hicks began to question Powderly's methods. "What matters it." he cried one night at a meeting, "if Mr. Powderly can get a thousand men a day to join the order, if in the same time he drives 5,000 out of it by his methods!" When Powderly tried to make it appear that he had acted all through at the instance of Martin Irons, the local Master Workman, and hid himself behind the ruin of Irons upon the disastrous end of the strike, Mr. Hicks had become a steadfast opponent of Powderly and the men who sided him in directing the turbulent course of the Knights.

Mr. Hicks came back to this city in 1887 while the coal handlers atrike was in progress here, and here again he saw the effects of the same disastrous policy, for, directed by leaders of District Assembly 49, one lot of men after another were called out in fancied support of the original strikers until finally the whole structure fell of its own weight and the men were beaten.

Mr. Hicks was an active member of the concapacity business took him to many parts of this

structure fell of its own weight and the men were beaten.

Mr. Hicks was an active member of the convention at Philadelphia in 1893 when Powderly was deposed in the middle of a two-year term of office. He became the Master Workman of the Woodworkers' Assembly of this city, and did much toward disniegrating the mixed trades District Assembly 49 and organizing all the men who work at building construction into the Huilding Constructors' District Assembly 253, which now holds jurisdiction apart from 49 in this city and all the country around for twenty-five miles from the New York Post Office. He raised his voice in every general convention after 1890 against the centralization of power in the hands of the general officers, and he finally became the logical candidate to replace General Master Workman Sovereign at Louisville this month, when Sovereign found himself in turn forced by circumstances to resign in the middle of his second regular term of office.

What Mr. Hicks expects to make of the Knights of Labor and the methods of the work which he believes will accomplish this, he set forth to a Sun reporter as he sat in his home at 601 East Eighty-third street.

"Powderly was always aggressive," he declared, "seeking for dominering, autocratic

forth to a Sun reporter as he sat in his home at 601 East Eighty-third street.

"Powderly was always aggressive," he declared, "seeking for domineering, autocratic power. Under his dominion the policy of the district assemblies, the territories, and even of the locals, was all mapped out for them by the general officers. He forced the order into strike after strike, calling out one lot of men after another in support of the original strikers antil the order was impoverished in efforts to maintain the dile members, and by the time he was overthrown the Knights had lost half their strength by mere exhaustion. Men were fired with wild ambitions. 'Strike!' was the cry everywhere, I remember one night in St. Louis orsanizing a local assembly, and taking in 400 men in one night, and it steened as if every member was bent on going out on strike the very next day in sympathy with the Southwestern strike, although they had no troubles of their own to redress, and I was kept on the floor all night pleading for reason before I was able to hold them in check.

"When Sovereign was elected it was intended that this policy should be changed. Men were

"When Sovereign was elected it was intended that this policy should be changed. Men were to be educated by oratory rather than by strikes. But the general officers still maintained that it was a part of their duty to interfere with the affairs of the districts, territories, and locals. Disorganization, weakness, and dissatisfaction were the result. Why, even if a man was suspended for non-payment of dues, he could appeal from his local to the district, and from the district to the general officers, a committee would be appointed, which would it around and enloy itself in hotels, and holds around the weaken their powers. Only recently there was an instance of this. Our District Assembly suspended one of its locals and without a hearing, even, we got notice one day that the local had been restored.

"Hereafter there shall be more home government and fewer strikes. There shall be more of a tendency to bring the District Assemblies into homogeneous bodies instead of mixed assemblies. It has always been a great disadvantage to us, when there was trouble for instance between a builder and some of his men, to have to explain that the shoemaker, or cigarmaker, or tailor who had been deputed to settle the trouble on our behalf was a good man. The employer was naturally loth to deal with a man who of necessity did not understand the conditions of the trade in which the dispute arose.

Many employers have the impression to have a scalping expedition out for every employer, whether he be fair or otherwise. On the contrary, it is our purpose to try and protect fair employers by compelling the unfair competitor to live up to the same requirements. No employer whether he be fair or otherwise, the fair employers by compelling the unfair competition of a strike is resorted to, if a strike is nearly in the surface of the source of the surface of the su

hersafter and to denounce those who do not.

"The effect of our present policy, we expect, will be more advancement for the benefit of the many rather than the few. Our atrikes heretofore, even where they were successful, have mostly resulted in benefits to a few, or certain localities have been favored to the disadvantage of other. Hereafter each district or territory will have full control over and responsibility for its troubles. If one of our locals starts a strike without coming to the district assembly for advice it must satily it the best way it can. The rule under Sovereign was for the general officers to inter-

fere even in little shop strikes, and this often made more trouble than the original dispute."

Mr. Hicks has been elected for but one year to fill the unexpired term of Bovereign. The term of the tieneral Master Workman is two years, but the annual convention may depose the head of the order at its will. Mr. Hicks said that he had been asked to run last year, but that he had been asked to run last year, but that he had been asked to run last year, but that he had declined for fear that his candidacy might introduce party politics into the order.

"Sovereign had joined the Bryan movement." he said, "and it might have looked as if a change in our administration were a declaration that the order was being used to forward the interests of one of the political parties against another."

This year, he said, he had no thought of being made head of the order until he arrived at Louisville. There a delegation met him and asked him to become a candidate.

AFFAIRS OF THE THEATRE.

A GOOD PLAY OF ANY CLASS IS ACCEPTABLE AT ANY TIME.

What is Meant by the verue of Dainty Comedy is These Times of Bemantte Motedrama—Exhibits of Arctic Exploration and New York Crime in Wax Works at the Eden Musee.

Many experts in theatricals do not believe that such a thing as fashion in the drama exists. In their opinion a really good play will always succeed, whatever the style may be. It is a significant feature of the present prosperity of what are known as costume plays that, which is the proper in the arctic exploration and the proper in the arrived at the Eden Musee.

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DANCE MUSIC NO NUISANCE. Ex-Mayer Grant's Mouses Must Apparently Continue Untenanted.

Magistrate Kudlich decided yesterday that the noise made by an orchestra in a dance ball does not necessarily constitute a nuisance. As the result of that decision several property owners who live in the vicinity of Frank L. Renner's dancing academy at 917 Eighth avenue left the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court in disgust. Renney appeared in court in response to a

summons issued at the request of Capt. Schmittberger. The Captain had received complaints from twenty-two persons, who declared that the dance hall was a nuisance. Five out of the twenty-two appeared in court as witnesses. Dr. Matthew Beattle of 251 West Fifty-fourth street was one of the witnesses. He said that three of his patients had been greatly annoyed by the

State Senator O'Sullivan, who appeared as counsel for Renney, asked the doctor tients were bothered by the music in the Amity Methodist Church, which is on Eighth avenue, opposite the dance hall. He also asked if he considered waits music any mere of a nulsance than hymn tunes. Dr. Beattle declined to

than hymn tunes. Dr. Beatie declined to answer.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant owns fourteen dealing houses in the vicinity of the dance hail. He was represented in court by his real estate agent, John T. Wall, who declared that in some instances it had been impossible to rent his property because of the dance music, and that many of the tenants had threatened to move because of the same alleged nuisance.

Several of Renney's neighbors appeared for him. They declared that the dance hall was no nuisance and that they even enjoyed the music. The case was dismissed.

MR. KAVANAUGHIS BRIDE.

He Will Marry's Louisville Girl, but Not the One He Rescued from Browning.

WATERPORD, N. Y., Nev. 24,-The story that Assemblyman George W. Kavanaugh of the Saratoga district will on Dec. 2, at Louisville. Ky., wed the young woman he rescued from a watery grave at Nantasket Beach, Mass., last summer lacks the element of truth. That Assemblyman Kavanaugh will on Thursday next marry Miss Julia Churchill Rickman of Louisville he does not deny, but he is emphatic in declaring that the young woman is net the one he saved from drowning. Moreover, his rescue of a young woman from drowning was not performed at Nantasket Beach, but at Narragansett Pier. Ky., wed the young woman he rescued from a

Miss Damrosch to Wed Mr. Mannes.

The engagement of Miss Clara Damrosch te David Mannes has just been announced. Miss Damrosch is a daughter of the late Leopold Damrosch, and a sister of Frank and Walter Damrosch. Mr. Mannes is one of the best known of New York violinists. He has been for several seasons the second violinist of the Symphony Society.

Hoyt-Palmer.

George W. Hoyt, assistant manager of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's New York office, was married yesterday morning to Miss Mary E. Palmer, at the bride's nome, 20 East Forty-third street, by the Rev. T. E. Vassar, assisted by the Rev. R. M. Luther, ooth of Newark. The house was decorated in palms and white chrysanthemums, which made an effective color scheme when the bridal group was assembled, with the bridesmaids in Nile green satin trimmed with Liberty silk and wear-ing green Gainsborough hats from which white plumes waved. The maid of honor wore white bengaline, trimmed with mink and lace. The bride's gown was of white satin and duchesse lace, and she carried lilies of the valley and bride roses.

lace, and she carried Hiles of the valley and bride roses.

The maid of honor was Miss Louise A. Palmer, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Mabelle L. Hoyt and Miss S. Edith Frackelton, nieces of the bridegroom. W. H. Lee was best man and the ushers were Frank MacLean of Toronto, Ont., and W. B. Seaman.

Klenke-Chatillen. Miss Gertrude Chatillon and William H. Klenks were married last night at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Chatillon, 14 East Eightieth street, by the Rev. Father McKinnon. Miss Amanda Cnatillon was maid of honor and Herbert G. Klenke was best man. Miss Gillig, Miss McClure, Miss Alma Seipp of Chicago, and Miss Hortense Chatillon were the bridesmaids. George E. Chatillon. Ralph Chatillon, brothers of the bride; Edmund Chatillon, a cousin; Charles Foster, Martin Erdmann, and Richard F. Krackowizer were the nahers.

Krackowizer were the ushers.
Supper was served after the ceremony. Among
the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruppert,
Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret. Mr. and Mrs. Peter
Doelger, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Mr. and
Mrs. Charles C. Clauson, Mr. and Mrs. George
Clauson, Mr. and Mrs. David McClure, Mr. and
Mrs. Anton Seidl, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. G.
Hupfel.

Schenck-Hillen.

The marriage of Elliott Schenck to Mrs. Sophia Frick Hitlen took place last Saturday at Pomfret. Conn. Mr. Schenck is one of the assistant conductors of the Damrosch-Ellis Opera Company and belongs to a well-known New York family. He was for several years a student at Columbia College and was at that time an enthusiastic musician. When he decided to make music his profession he went to Dresden and studied there for some years. He returned to New York about three years ago and has been associated with Walter Damrosch ever since. He has travelled with his opera company, and frequently conducted at concerts which Mr. Damrosch could not attend. He has lived always in this city. Mrs. Schenck was formerly a Miss Frick of Baltimore. pany and belengs to a well-known New York

Lindsay-McSley.

Miss Mary McSloy and Jeffrey Donald Lindsay were married last night at the Windsor Hotel. The Rev. R. R. McKinnon performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her mother, Mrs. Maria M. McSloy. There were her mother, Mrs. Maria M. McSloy. There were no bridesmaids. John Stewart Lindsay, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ushers were Andrew L. Gardiner, Wilbur Carroll Kingsland. Frank Zeller of Philadel-phia, and Edward Taylor Charlton of Savannah, Ga. After t e ceremony there was a wedding dinner. The bridegroom is senior member of the firm of Lindsay & Wilgus, President of the United States Bona and Security Company, and a director of the Nyack Traction Company.

Semple-McAnerney.

Miss Mary McAuerney and Lorenzo Semple were married yesterday morning in the chapel of the Virgin in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony, and bishop Corrigan performed the ceremony, and the Rev. William I. B. Daly celebrated the nup-tial mass. The bride's only attendant was her sister. Miss Florence McAnerney. Alfred K. Byrd acted as best man. There were no ushers, Immediately after the ceremony a Bridal break-fast was served at the home of the bride's father, Col. John McAnerney, President of the Seventh National Bank, at 20 West Forty-ninth street.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 24.-Miss Annie Burdett, a daughter of Jacob Burdett of the Bank of the Metropolis, New York, and Louis in the Church of the Ascension and the cere-mony was followed by a dinner and reception at the home of the bride's parents on Chester Hill. Miss Ethel Anderson of Orange. N. J., was maid of honor and Mr. William Cable of New York best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Babbette Muller. Miss Anna Carbrey, Miss Ma-tilda Sage, and Miss Lulu Kreisler. Herbert Lucas of this city were married to-night

Doutrich-Gannen.

Miss Mary Nevans Ganson and John W. Doutrich were married last night in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty ninth street. The bride, who is an architect, has her office at 16 East Twenty-third street. She first studied in an architect's office at Bethlehem, Pa. In colunction with Miss Alice J. Hands she recently designed plans for model tenement houses to be erected at 215 and 217 West Sixty-seventh street.

The marriage of Miss Katherine B. Thomas. laughter of ex-Senator Edward B. Thomas, to William H. Cary, a son of Mr. Isaac H. Cary, took place last evening in the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. A reception at the home of the bride's parents, 53 Remsen street, fol-lowed the ceremony.

of what are known as costume plays that, dating from "The Prisoner of Zenda," the examples have been good dramatic art. They had something else besides their picturesque clothes and their remantic atmosphere to recommend them. One such play has been acted uninterruptedly for a long time. That is "The Three Guardsmen," which in any change of popular taste has always held its own. If "Under the Red Robe" had not been a strong work, it would not have drawn large audiences for such a long time. "Castle Som-bras" was romantic, and so was "Change Alley," but that did not save them. Surely New York was not pining for one of the elder Dumas's earlier trifles, a charade so slight that it can be only with difficulty stretched through four acts; yet "A Marriage of Convenience" has proved an exceptionally powerful attraction at the Empire. There could be no better evidence that public taste does not run to certain directions than this comedy's success. There has been no revulsion from the liking for the dramas of chivalry and romance. "A Marriage of Convenience" has pleased the public simply because it is an agreeable work of a kind not frequently represented. But its character could ot have won acceptance for it if it had not of itself been good. The experience of "Rosemary" was somewhat similar. When that com edy became popular we were told that the public was ready for the idyllic and the simple. But "Under the Red Robe" come afterward, only to prove that melodrams was as puissant as ever. The men who hold that the good play always has its opportunity, whatever its style or its period may be, seem to have the better side of the argument.

The manner of the acting in "A Marriage of Convenience" is modern, of course, and possiconvenience. Is modern, of course, and possibly Elsie De Wolfe more than any of her associates has a touch of just the necessary artificiality, which is the essence of the play. She has rearely been more becomingly dressed, and the white wig which overwhelmed Miss Irving is an adjunct which Miss De Wolfe is lucky to escape. But Miss Irving bears up well under that, as well as the rather excessive draperies of the time. Her performance, like all she does, has delightful moments. Part of these come in the first act, when Markon is speaking to her of the Chevalicr de Valclos, and, with a pretence of disgust, she affects not to listen to her. None of her impersonations has been without some scenes of complete charm, and these can be best indicated by calling attention to her acting in the last scene of "The Prisoner of Zenda," where the parting of Flavia was delicate and pathetic, as well as to the more brilliant episode of the drunkenness in "The Benefit of the Doubt." There are bits of her acting as the Marquise de Candale quite equal to any of those earlier of forts. Mr. Drew does not give to the part of the French beau quite the distinction that he imparted to Sr Jasper Carew in "Rossmary," which leads one to think that, even with his long training, the London frock coat of the day and the proper top hat are better suited to his methods. But his rare finish as a comedian and his nicely shaded art always have their value. bly Elsie De Wolfe more than any of her asso

Frost has settled deep on the space in the Eden Musée that was once filled with life-like images of Japanese acrobats, and that later and the Prince of Wales atop an elephant and indulging in rifle practice at a tiger hungry looking enough to be right from Africa's jungles or a furrier's window. Now all is as if West Twenty-third street were within the Arctic Circle. Peary, accompanied by the only uneaten dog of his pack, trudges along over glistening snow toward the spot where Nanser with his back turned, but merely to signify that he is many frozen miles away, is meeting Explorer Jackson on the floating ice pack. Still further around the circular group Greely and Lockwood are seen in company with Bie derbeck and Brainard. Here is a native sledge drawn by dogs, and within the circle that the

derbeck and Brainard. Here is a native sledge drawn by dogs, and within the circle that the figures of the explorers make are Esquimaux busied in cutting up a seal and feeding it to the dogs. Above all this is the car of Andree's balloon, and in it that explorer is seen as he liberates one of his homing pigeons. The group is designed by Albert Operti, who has made three trips to arctic regions. Another large group fashioned after his drawings went on view yesterday afternoon. It shows a dance and merrymaking by Esquimaux in Danish Greenland.

Downstairs in one of the dark dungeons of the Chamber of Horrors is a new blood curdler. It is supposed to show the bathroom of the cottage in Woodside, Long Island, where William Gieldaensuppe met his death, but the act of killing was altogether too mild for the group wanted here. So from the bathtub stick out the feet and legs of the maked corpse, its shoulders being at the bottom of the tub while the feet are out over the edge. In front of the tub Martin Thorn bends over a small table. His coat and vest are off, and his sleeves are rolled up. Mrs. Nack stands beside him with hat and wrat on. Thorn's hands and sleeves are blood stained, and his fingers are thick with a mass of plaster of paris, with which he has begun to smear the murdered man's gory head. It is a "creepy" subject, done with greater realism than is usual with the downstairs exhibits. Between it and the Arctic seene upstairs it would be Eard to pick the more shivery one.

Every effort to put a Passion Play on the American stage has been defeated by the opposition of Mayors and Aldermen. Last year Prof. Cromwell reproduced the Ober-Ammergau performance partially by means of pictures and a descriptive lecture, and even that treatment of the subject for amusement purposes ex cited some blame. In Philadelphia the cinematograph is now being utilized to show the German peasants' representation of the tragedy of the cross, and an elocutionist reads appropri ate matter.

The press agent never gets a line into THE Sun, but he is by no means a useless employee "Our readers will understand," says the Herald of Sauk Center, Minn,, "that what we publish about shows is written by the showmen themselves, and we assume no re-

says the Herald of Sauk Center, Minn., "that what we publish about shows is written by the showmen themselves, and we assume no responsibility."

Here is a valdeville appeal to contemporaneous human interest. An actress in Boston calls herself Goldie Klondyke, and describes her act as a native Alaskan skirt dance.

The revival of stock companies in Western cities has not been generally prosperous. Those in Chicago, Denver, Sait Lake, and Loutsville have disbanded. The weekly change of bill gives no possibility of adequate rehearsals, the casts often assign actors to unsuitable roles, the mountings are makeshift, and, although the admission prices are low, people do not feel that they get their money's worth.

Julia Marlowe contemplates the male role of Nero, the Roman Emperor. Agnes Booth will not do any acting this season. Elizabeth Tyree is too ill to appear in "The Princess and the Butterfly" at the Lyceum, but will join the company soon. Julie Opp, the six-foot beauty who is playing the principal role in that piece, is a Now Yorker, though her acting heretofore has been done in London. Mary Mannering retains her place, however, as "leading lady" of Daniel Frohman's company. Mand Odell has been loaned from the Lyceum to take a part in Charles Frohman's production of "The Salt of the Earth." Julia Herne, daughter of James A. Herne, is playing with him in "Shore Acres." Adeline Mann, a New Orleans belie, and great-grandaughter of Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence, will make her début in Mrs. Wheateroft's next exhibition of pupils.

A stranded player walking homeward is no flection of the farcical humorist. Washington has just had a real case in Alice Marshall, who was found hungry and ill in the streets after a journey afout from Hichmond, where the dishandment of a "Hogan's Alley" company had left her without money or friends.

Honolulu gets theatrical performances at rare intervals by actors on their way across the Pacific, but now it is to have a regular dramatic eason of a month, the

ART NOTES. Gibson's Brawlege at Kennelle

Gibson, is in progress at Keppel's gallery, 20 East Sixteenth street, and will continue to Dec. There are forty-one drawings in the exhibition, and all are for sale. Many of them are familiar from having been reproduced in Illus trated papers and magazines, but it is of course nteresting to see the originals, for "processing" always succeed, whatever the style may be. It and reduction in some cases detract consider ably from their quality, though in other cases, such as the large sheets of paper with a figure or two lightly indicated without backgrounds, the concentration of the reproduction is a distinct gain. The drawings in the present exhibition do not differ in style or in general characteristics from those shown in the same gallery last year. There is the same undeniable cleverness in handling the medium and there is the same lack of construction in the figurse that was then noticeable. Several drawings show completeness and good composition, as "After the Presentation," No. 23, a scene at the British court, with portraits, and others, such as "A Drawing Room," No. 21, and "Walting to be Presented," No. 24, which are similar in subject, are incomplete and loosely arranged. A single figure, "Scrooge," No. 32, shows very good work, except in the arms, where the sleeves look as flat as coards, and in "An American Body Guard at the Inaugural Ball." No. 35, while the men with very long legs in the foreground of the picture are not convincing, there are some really charm-ing bits in the female heads which peep out from the crowd, little heads that are delightfully indicated and that are quite remarkable for truthfulness of type. "At Dinner," No. 13; "The Wonders of Palmistry," No. 29; "The Night Before Her Marriage-'For She's a Jolly Good Fellow," No. 30, may be mentioned as showing the limitations of the artist's choice of subjects and certain technical vagaries. The Overworked American Father's Day Off in August," No. 4, furnishes too good a text for a remark or two to be passed by. In this drawing two fine American girls in bathing suits are leading their father along the beach, with fat and rosy mamma bringing up the rear. The idea seems e be to show the poor man as an object of pity or of mirth. He is supposed to be wasted way by toil in town while the women of the family have been enjoying life by the sea. It would be perfectly possible to make it funny and enjoyable, but Mr. Gibson's way does not seem to attain this result. Paterfamilias is no bigger than a boy, and is but a bag of bones The point is much overaccented. It is not even broad farce, but is merely grotesque Now, we are accustomed to the grotesque in caricature, for most of our comic papers offer little else than the grotesque, a great part of the too big for the bodies or feet immeasurably out of proportion. "For people who like that sort of thing," as Lincoln is reported to have said to the book agent, "this would be just the thing they'd like." but the question is whether it is worth while for an artist of Mr. Gibson's talent to appeal to that sort of people. There is so much good in some of his drawings that it makes us wish be were more even in his work, and that all of it were as good in its way as the character study "A Park Orator," No. 10, or the Illustra tion "Near Stanhope Gate," No. 20. There is nothing silly in either of them, and both are

frank in intention. At Knoedler's gallery, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, there is a case of miniatures on exhibition which are the work of Mme. Gregorio de Ajuria. Since miniature portraita again became the fashion several years ago, quite a number of artists, both American and foreign, and most of them women, have achieved success in this field of art. Mme. de Ajuria's little pictures are skilful and pleasing and include portraits of several New York people who have given her sittings

VAN WYCK WAS NOT THERE. The Mayor-Elect Did Not Attend the Board of

Mayor-elect Van Wyck was not present terday at the first meeting of the Board of Esti-mate and Apportionment for the consideration of the final estimates. Mayor Strong was surprised at the absence of the Mayor-elect until he took another look at the note which Justice Van Wyck had sent to him. He found that Mr. Van Wyck had merely acknowledged receipt of the Mayor's invitation to be present, and had not promised to attend. The board was unable to proceed with the consideration of the estimates in the absence of Corporation Counsel Scott, whose opinion was desired regarding the right of the board to make provision in the tax budget for the new condition of things which will be ushered in with the new charter. Assistant Corporation Counsel Turner would not venture an off-hand opinion on this subject and the con-alderation of the budget was postconed until next week.

next week.

The application of Commissioner Collis for an appropriation of \$120,000 to fit up the brownstone courthouse for the City Court called forth a little sarcastic comment from Comptroller Fitch, who said: \$120,000 is as much as the old building is

DEERFOOT GOES FREE

the Oklahoma Indian Befrieuded by Mrs. Con-

verse-A Chief of the Six Nations. Deerfoot, or Willie Bonda, the Oklahoma Indian who was arrested in Newark on Sunday after a lively chase, has been discharged. Deer foot is a side-show Indian, and on Saturday night he got full of strong water and went home with James Tanner, a saloonkeeper of Springfield avenue. Deerfoot ran away with two allyer watches next morning, and when he was arrested he said that he was so drunk that he

arrested he said that he was so drunk that he did not know what he was doing and that it was quite natural for an Indian to run if anybody was pursuing him.
Yesterday afternoon he was visited by Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse of 221 West Fifteenth street, this city, who is the only white woman chief of the Six Nations. She heard of Deerfoot's plight and tried to help him. She told Capt. Daly that Tanner was liable to a fine of \$500 for selling liquor to an Indian.
Then she had a talk with the six-foot Indian youth and he wept. He is only 19 years old and his imprisonment seemed to have crushed him completely. Through Mrs. Converse's exertions he was discharged with a reprimand.

STUDYING THE GOLD STANDARD. Japanese Commissioners Visit the Sub-Trens-

ury and Will Go to Washington. Hisaakira Hijikata and Junnosuke Inouye, representatives of the Bank of Japan, who have been charged with a special investigation of the banking and financial systems of the leading gold standard countries, are in town. They visited the United States Sub-Treasury yesterday, and Deputy Assistant Treasurer M. Muhlemann showed them the workings of the institution. Before coming to this city the Japanese bankers, who talk English fluthe Janaucse bankers, who talk English fluently, visited Philadelphia, where they examined the United States Mint and visited the Stock Exchange. They are to remain in this country until Dec. 15, when they will sail for England. They will go to Washington and study the system of redemption of currency and bonds. They expect to remain away from Japan two years, and will visit Continental Europe as well as England.

Japan's currency was put on the gold basis on Oct. 1. The change was favored by the Emperor Mr. Houve said he believed the change would be of great benefit to Japan, making it better able to compete with gold standard countries.

MADE FUN OF HIS MARBIAGE, An Educated Chinese Who Married an American Brings Suit for Damages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24 .- A peculiar libel suit was filed to day, which is the outgrowth of a white girl's love for a Chinese. Ngong Fong. now a merchant in this city, who was graduated recently from Stauford University, brings suit against Goldberg, Bowen & Co., the largest retail grocery house in the city, because the firm, in a monthly magazine which they publish, printed verses making fun of his marriage to Miss Emma Ellen House, whose acquaintance he made while she was a student at Stanford.

The pisintiff declares that his marriage has been a happy one, but that the malicious words of the poem, which treated his wedding as a jest, have caused him so much meatal anguish and loss of tusiness prestige that \$10,000 only will sepair the damage. against Goldberg, Bowen & Co., the largest re-

YES, SHE CROSSED THEM.

MRS. FLINT OBJECTED TO THE An exhibition of black-and-white drawings,

FRENCH GOVERNESS'S ATTITUDE. nost of them in pen and ink, by Charles Dana o the Maid Had to Go-Flint Explains That the Was Helping Stim with Mis French and He Was So Engressed That He Didn't Notice Her Posture-She tues for Wages and Wins

"Ze mah-dam she was jeal-ous-o-o-o-o-o, so jeal-ous she was. Ze prof-fes sair he was a-a-a; he was a-a-a, wee wee, he was a-a-a-but se mah-dam she was, 0-0-0-0-0.

"Yes, yes," said Justice Stiner, nodding his "that's very evident, madam. Yes; now proceed." Mile, Louise Miger, a pretty little French

maid, blushed so deeply that the Eighth District Civil Court room was brightened thereby. Everything brightened but the face of Pr f. George Elliot Flint. That became momentarily more clouded. The professor, it may be stated right here, was the defendant whom Mile. Louise desired to mulet in the sum of \$20, the same being a month's wages due her as governess in the professor's family. Prof. Flint is a teacher of languages and lives at 77

West Sixty-eighth street.
"Ze mah-dam ho-ob, se mah-dam," exclaimed Louise. "I would, zair, haf you know gat I am a respectable girl from Parce. Ze pro-fes-sair and se mah-dam sey what you call cet—sey—zey sat ees, I am ze governess. Zey—zey prom-ees me twenty dollar ze monz. I two days zair. Ze mah-dam she so jeal-ous. In ze night ze gendarme come. G-o-o-o, ze gendarme—ze jealous mah-dam-ze Boulevard in se night."

Mile. Louise, with many shrugs, tried to con vey the proper impression of the cruelty of turning a young woman out in the street at night. The clouds on Prof. Flint's face deepened. Justice Stiner's visitors glared at him. The Justice himself nodded approvingly and exclaimed: "Put you out, did he! Well, well, Now how did he come to do it? What did you do to be put out!"

There was another shrug. "I do nuzzing. I seet down. I translate ze prof-fes-sair Française. Ze mah-dam she came so jeal-ous, o-o-o-o-o-ze gendarme-o-o-o-o-o, and another series of shrugs.

"George Elliot Flint," called the clerk, and as Louise stepped aside the professor, black as thunder, made his way to the witness chair. "I employed this woman," said the professor. "and she worked for us two days. Then we had to discharge her."
"Why!" demanded the Justice, and every

head in the courtroom wagged approval.

"My wife, you know," said the professor,
"she-a, she-s—well, she didn't think she-a was especiable."
"What did she mean?" demanded the Justice.
"She-a-she crossed her legs, you know," said

"She-s-be crossed her legs, you know," said the professor.
"How?" demanded the Justice relentlessly.
"Well-s," said the professor, "it was like this." He but up his right leg and crossed it over his left so that the heel of the right foot rested on the knee of the left leg. It was the professor's turn to blush.
Mile. Louise looked severe. Then she shrugged her shoulders. The crowd gaped first at the professor, then at Louise, then back at the professor.
"She exposed them to the knee," said the

"She exposed them to the knee," said the professor, hesitatingly.
"In your presence, of course !" said the Court.
"Yes, sir," said the professor.
"In that condition your wife came in and saw here!"

Yes, sir."
These were the circumstances under which "These were the Circumstance when the was told to go!"

"Yes, sir; because she had charge of a child five years old."

"M.-m.-m.," commented the Justice, while Mile, Louise stuck up her nose and looked de-

Mile, Louise stuck up her nose and looked defla t.

The examination proceeded. The professor
explained that he was studying his French and
the maid was in the room. He had asked her to
assist him. His wife had retired, he thought
for good. He was deeply engrossed in his book.
He wasn't paying any attention to the maid,
when suddenly there was an exclamation: "That
is no way for you to sit!" It was the voice of
his wife. He looked up. He saw his wife. He
saw Mile, Louise, She was sitting at ease, Her
legs were crossed as he had described. She
looked surprised. "That's no way for you to
sit," excianned the wife again. It was then
that the professor realized the wickedness of it.
He had not before.

that the professor realized the wickedness of it.

He had not before.

"Was not her dress covering them?" thundered the lawyer.

"Yea, sir," admitted the professor. "The idea was, my wife saw the exposure and thought she was not a proper person to have charge of the child and discharged her."

"Discharged her at 11 o'clock at night?"

"Yes, sir."

A murmur went around the courtroom.

A murmur went around the courtroom.
"M-m-m." commented the Justice again. As
stated before, the professor realized the wickedstated before, the professor realized the wicked-ness of it.

"Go!" said his wife.

"Oh, mah-dam," pleaded Louise.

"Go," commanded the professor's wife. "Pro-fessor, she must go."
"She shall," said the professor. "Fil get a

policeman."
"I went to the station house," said the professor in answer to the lawyer's question. "I got a policeman and he came and waited in the ball. She went to the hall to speak to him and as soon as she did I collected her things and the state of the said offered her \$2 as soon as see did I collected her things and brought them down to her and offered her \$2 for two days' work. She refused it, but we were rid of her."

There was a thank-fortune air about the pro-

There was a thank-fortune air about the pro-fessor's last remark...

"You put her out i" demanded the lawyer.

"No, sir; she walked out," said the professor.

"Judgment for the full amount for the plain-tiff," said the Justice.

Mile. Louise clapped her hands gleefully and then settled back, crossing her legs comfortably as she did it. The professor glanced at her just once and left the witness chair, while the whole audience smiled on Louise and fell to discussing the wise justice of the Justice. The Professor's wife was not in court.

HORSE FALLS INTO A TRENCH.

Briver Was Asleep-Horse Got Out Finally-Chickens Which Mad Got Loose Caught. A man who went to sleep on the seat of his

wagon while driving down Mulberry street yesterday afternoon met with a double misfortune. On top of the wagon was a big crate which extended about a foot beyond the sides The crate was full of live chickens. Near the corner of Broome street workmen have been busy for several days digging a trench. It isn't a very wide hole, but it's over five feet deep, and

busy for several days digging a trench. It isn't a very wide hole, but it's over five feet deep, and extends half way up the block.

There was no apparent reason for the horse doing what he did, for he had the whole road to himself; but at a point about ten yards north of Broome street he turned off toward the trench. A moment later he was in it. The driver, awakened by the shock, was swearing a blue streak, while chickens were running madly around the street.

The crate, which was insecurely fastened, had fallen of er the driver's head when the horse went in the trench, and the thin strips of wood while composed it had broken, liberating the chickens.

The small boys in the neighborhood had great fun for a while chasing the chickens around. Most of them were caught finally and carried in a neighboring store, while the driver endeavored to repair the crate with a hammer and some nails. He patched it up after a while, and the chickens were returned to their prison.

It was quite a problem getting the horse out of the trench. The beast stood in the hole quite indifferent to all the trouble he had caused, and for a time declined to aid those who were trying to get him out. After a half hour's unsuccessful work a genius bobbed up who suggested that some planks be got and placed in the trench at an angle which would permit the horse to walk out. The planks were procured and neatly propped up at one end. The lorse walked up the improvised hill without any difficulty and was soon out in the road again.

The driver swore some more, thumped the horse in the ribs a couple of times; then hitched up and drove away.

up and drove away. MRS. CURTIS INJURED.

Thrown from Her Carriage in a Busaway Ac-

cident in Pelham. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 24.-Mrs. John W. Curtis of 80 Eighth avenue, New York, was thrown from a carriage in Pelham this morning. She is visiting her trother-in-law, Edward M. She is visiting her trother-in-law, Edward M. Curtis, of the Boulevard, in this village. While she was driving near the Pelham depot the horses were frightened by a trolley car. They claubered up a high bank and the coachman and Mrs. Curtis were thrown out. Several passengers in the car assisted Mrs. Curtis to a neighboring house. She had sustained a dangerous scalp wound. Dr. Fleming attended her injuries and she was taken to her brother-inlaw's home in the afternoon. The coachman was not injured.

First Banco at Belmoulee's New Place.

The first dance in the new Delmonico ballroom took place last night. It was the first of four subscription dances. The others are to be given on Dec. 14, Dec. 28, and Jan. 11. The patrongiven in Dec. 14. Dec. 25, and an arrangement were Mrs. Thomas Dimond, Mrs. James L. Libby, Mrs. Cornelius Dorenus, Mrs. Henry C. Willcox, Mrs. Henry A. Paterson, and Mrs. William R. Hentz. The Floor Committee consisted of Andrew G. Dickinson, Jr., Henry D. Mills, Charles B. Best, James L. Arbley, Charles A. Fomeroy, Henry C. Plimpton, and Henry W. Eaton.

HEGGAR FOR. FOURTEEN YEARS. RELIGION AND THE PEOPLE Professional Mondicant Tells How He Piler

John Daebel, a German, 73 years old, when arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yester-day for begging, said that he was trying to get money enough to buy a Thanksgiving He told Magistrate Dauel that he had been a beggar in this city for fourteen years, and had never been arrested before.

He was arrested in a butcher shop on Second avenue by Court Policeman Carey, and, becoming

avenue by Court Policeman Carey, and, becoming confidential on his way to the police court, told his captor how he worked his begging route.

"I star: out in the morning each day," he said, "from the Bowery lodging house where I live. I beg my breakfast at some private house, and then walk up First avenue to Ninety fourth street. I go into the brewery there and get five cents. I make that a starting place and go there every morning. Then I start down Second avenue, stopping in butcher shops and grocery stores, and in each place I get a cent or two cents. I don't go in the same place every day. I have been going over the same place every day. I have been going over the same place every day.

"I have to work harder on Saturdays to get provisions for Sunday. I have been is the same lodging house for twelve years, and they have reduced my bed from 15 to 12 cents a night."

He said that he came to this country thirty years ago. He was once well to do in Baden-Baden, Germany, but his wife ran away with a gambler, so he left his home and came to this country. He worked for a time as a farmer and then became a cook. He said that he did not drink, and was now quite content with his mode of life.

Magistrate Deuel said that he could take his Thankagiving turkey as a guest of the city and sent him to the workhouse.

FATHER OF THIRTY CHILDREN. evening. One man, evidently a scoffer at relig-

All but Four Dead-Held for Not Helping to Carlo Mattone, 61 years old, of 7019 James street, made Magistrate Brann gasp with sur-

prise when he was arraigned in Centre Street

Court yesterday by Agent King of the Gerry

society on the charge of failure to provide for one of his children. "How many children have you!" asked Magetrate Brann.

"Thirty of my own and two stepchildren," replied Mattone.

"What's that i" exclaimed the Magistrate.

"I said thirty." replied Mattone calmly.

"Well, instead of being arrested you ought to get a medal," said the Magistrate. "Chicago would never catch up with New York if everybedy would do their duty as well as you have done."

bedy would do their duty as well as you have done."

Mattene said that all but four of the children were dead. Two of these he had placed in the Juvenile Asylum, and one in a Catholic institution at Jamaica, L. I., while the fourth, Deminico, 5 years old, was committed last April to the Catholic Protectory.

"When the child was committed," said Agent King, "Mattene was ordered to pay \$1 a week for its support. He has never paid one cent. He is shiftless and lasy,"

Magistrate Brann held Mattone in \$300 bail for trial.

A DEMENTED WOMAN'S SHOPPING She Escaped from a Policeman Who Undertook

to Recurt Mer Home. The police were asked yesterday to look for Mrs. Annie Nevins, aged 41 years, of 1541 Mad-ison avenue. She is the wife of James S. Nevins, dealer in dry goods and notions at Fiftyseventh street and Lexington avenue. The missing woman was delirious from illness, but missing woman was delirious from illness, but insisted upon going out to do some shopping. Her husband triel to induce her to remain home, but she donned a sealskin cape and her hat, and escaped from the house on Tuesday. Her husband and her brother, William King, followed her to Madison avenue and 102d street, where Policeman Sullivan of the East 104th street station volunteered to escort the woman homs. At 104th street she got away from the policeman and disappeared around the corner. Mrs. Nevins returned to her home last evening, She said that she walked to Fourteenth street and spent the night at a hotel. Yesterday morning she went shopping, and she spent the day buying goods in various stores, and ordering them sent to her home, C. O. D. When the goods arrived they were sent back to the stores.

A report was circulated in Wall street yester

day that the condition of President Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company, upon whom an operation for appendicitie was performed recently, had become serious and that it was not believed he could recover. S. T. Peters, Mr. Havemeyer's brother-in-law, said:

"The recort is absolutely false. Mr. Have-"The report is absolutely false. Mr. Have-meyer is sitting up."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. . 658 | Sun sets., 4 36 | Moon sets., 5 40 BIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 40 | Gov.Isi'd. 8 12 | Hell Gate. 10 05 Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24.

Sa Hekla, Laub, Copenhagen Nov. 9 and Christian and 11th.

Sa Bolivia, Baxter, Gibraltar Nov. 8.

Ba Westernland, Mills. Antwerp Nov. 18.

Sa Werra, Mirow, Gibraltar Nov. 18.

Sa Nymphæa, Munro, Barry,

Sa Victoria, Blakey, Batoum,

Sa Tyrian, Angrove, Aquin.

Sa Chalmette, Blasland, New Orleans.

Sa Vi Ho, Onlow, Galveston. Sa Bouth Portland, Seeley, Fernandina. Sa Lampasas, Barstow, Galveston.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] ARRIVED OUT. Se St. Paul, from New York, at Southampton. Es Lahn, from New York, at Bremen. Es Massachusetts, from New York, at London.

Ss Werkendam, from Boulogue for New York. Ss Aller, from Southampton for New York. Ss Gernanic, from Liverpool for New York. Ss Alliance, from Colon for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 5s City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York, 5s City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New ork. Bs Creole, from New Orleans for New York. Bs Algonquin, from Jacksonville for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To-Day. Lucanta, Liverpool
La Champagne, Havre
Werra, Genoa.
Anchoria, Gisagow.
Obdam, Rotterdam.
Norge, Christiansand.
Alexandra, Lon 101.
Mississippi, London.
Colorado, Hull
Prussta, Hamburg. russis, Hamburg.... aratoga, Havana.... aribbee, St. Thomas alleghany, Kingsion. ndes Hayri llegbany, Kingston, ndes, Hayti rawaddy, Grenada, rdandhu, Jama ca I Mar, New Orleans. INCOMING STRANSHIPS. Egremont Castle. ..Shields..

pree... New Orleans
Jacksonville
Dus Friday, Nov. 26. Gibraltar. . Glasgow . . . Dundee . . . La Guayra Due Saturday, Nov. 27. Southampton

Santiago.
Prins Willem II.
Strabo.
City of Birmingham. Pennsylvania.... Cardiff Gibraltar ... Evelyn Thomas Turnbull Kingsweed Due Monday, Nov. 29 Rotterdam Liverpool Gibraltar Havana Galveston New Orleans Jacksonville St. Lucia Veendam. Due Tuesday, Nov. 20. Mohawk.

ANSWERS TO SIX QUESTIONS PRO-

POUNDED BY A MINISTER. Reintions of the Churches to Those Outside of Them Considered by Laymen... Can a Man

He a Conscientious Christian and at the Same Time He Successful in Business P. Two weeks ago the Rev. Robert H. Wick, the pastor of the Wayne Street Reformed Church in Jersey City, sent a circular letter to 200 representative citizens asking them to answer six

questions which he inclosed, and stating that

he proposed to use the answers as texts for a

series of six sermons. The questions were:

1. Why do so many men of good moral and business standing maintain an attitude of indifferences 2. What influence in our community has the most

debilitating effect morally upon our young men?

3. What do you regard as the greatess enemy of our home life? 4. Do you think, in view of our present methods of

business, that a man can be a conscientious Christian

5. What can the churches do to lessen the amount of vice and crime? 6. What can the churches do to more effectually hold and help the young men between 18 and 25

and at the same time be successful in business?

years of age? Mr. Wick has received a large number of

answers, many of which were from persons who had read the questions in the newspapers, and he is now digesting them for his sermons, the first of which will be preached next Sunday

ion, sent these answers on a postal card; 1. Because they know the Church is a humbug

2. Religion 4 Certainly not. The bigger the Christian the big-

ger the humbug.

5. Preach less religion (f. e., nonsense) and introduce

brains into the Church. 6. Nothing. The Church is becoming a dead letter. It is dying out like the belief in witchcraft. To-day the strength of the Church is the sentiment of women and the ignorance of children, which are practical synonymous.

These answers are from a minister:

1. Because those of the same standing who are in the hurch, or many of them, make the impression of indifference by their lives, so that an outsider cannot be expected to be much moved with anxiety or aspi 2. The absence of any serious regard for the Church

shown by their elders.

8. I hardly know, it depends so much on the partieular community or class concerning which the ques-tion is asked. In my neighborhood and among my people I should say the chief enemy is pure worldli-

ness and selfish love of pleasure.

4. Some of my members say yes. It takes courage and strong faith in God, but they have trusted and not been confounded.

5. Work for the salvation of individual souls and

vigorous and clear testimony, line upon line, against 6. Give them work to do for Christ, work which

they can recognize as useful and worth doing. A member of the Y. M. C. A. lays the blame for the indifference of business men on skepti-

A member of the Y. M. C. A. lays the blame for the indifference of business men on skepticism and unbelief, Christian Science, and Theosphy. His answer to question 2 is: "The school of vice, to wit, low moral condition of club life, obscene character of theatricals, indulgence of passion consequent upon the rotten condition of so-called society resultant from above."

A "Pub.isher" replies to question 2 thus: "The belief that if a man only 'gets there' the means he has used and the path he has trodden to achieve his success will be overlooked. Otherwise stated, it is the notion prevalent in all circles that it is better to triumph basely than to fail righteously."

The same man in answer to question 6 says:

"It is hard to say, The attempt to turn churches or Sunday schools into organizations for social enjoyment will necessarily fail. People whose aim is amusement will go where they can get it without the restraint which the Church necessarily imposes. Yet there is a large class of the population, the poor, whose great want is innecent and harmless amusements."

One writer attributes the indifference to the Sunday newspaper and the Sunday bleycle run. An "Educator's" answers are:

1. It cannot serve two masters.

2. The club.

1. It cannot serve two masters.
2. The club.
3. The lack of unity.
5. To preach the unadulterated Lord Jesus Christ.
6. To furnish places where they may be religiously

6. To furnish places where they may be religiously amused.

The answers give as the greatest enemy of home life: Salcons, 22; clube, 18; lack of family unity, 12; failure on the part of parents, 3; self-ishness, 5; loss of pleasure and excitement, 5; poverty and the fear of i; 5; overcrowding of flats and tene ents, 3; false ideas of marriage, 2; bicycle, 2; Sunday newspapers, 2; politics, gossip, ignorance, religious indifference, bas temper and dyspepsis, 1 each.

A lawyer's answer to question 1: "Preachers do not interest the people. They lay aside the Gospel for subjects which are more apt to please. The people grow tired of politics seven days in the week."

A man whose business is not stated answers question 2 thus: "The sensational newspaper and the lack of proper home influence due to the cosmopolitan method of living which is found in our large cities." One answer to question 3 is: "Too many social functions. Parents never at home. Children neglected and left to nurses. Disregard of marital vows. Children neglected and left to nurses. ound in our large cities. One answer to question 3 is: "Too many social functions, Parents never at home. Children neglected and left to nurses. Disregard of marital yows. Children in streets at night." In answer to question 4 a lawyer writes: "Any business man of New York who is frank with you will tell you that the prevailing motto is that every man is out for the stuff."

OMAHA, Nov. 24.-The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, which, a couple of years ago, foreclosed its mortgage upon the plant of the American Water Company in this city, has filed in the Federal Court a petition for city, has filed in the Federal Court a petition for a deficiency judgment of \$558,067 against the water company. The plant was sold under the hammer to the Omaha Water Works Company. The purchase price was \$4,159,054. The Loan and Trust Company now alleges that this sum fell short \$558,067 of the indebtedness. It, therefore, wants a deficiency judgment for that amount, fogether with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the time the sale took place, on July 16, 1896.

Business Botices.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones, of the finest quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & Co., 264 Fifth avenue.

Only twenty-five more business days before Xmas.

Carl H. Schultz's Distilled Waters represent years of study and experience. The ONLY PURE, CORRECT MINERAL WATERS in this city. Get rid of your colds and neuralgia. Lafayette Place Baths. Open day and night, Hotel accommo-dations. 18 Lafayette place.

MUNGERPORD-BININGER. -On the 24th inst,

MARRIED.

at the residence of Mr. Byron Bininger, at Artington, N. J., by the Rev. James W. Tilley, Minnie Church Bininger, to William Sumner Hungerford, DIED.

BURNS.—On Monday, Nov. 22, at North Mimma Park, near Hatfield, England. Walter Hayes Burns, formerly of this city, aged 59 years. LARM. -At New York city, Nov. 28, 1897, Fannie E. Clark, willow of Col. Henry W. Clark, in the

40th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central at 2:02 P. M. RYERSON .- On Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, 1897,

Edith, daughter of Julia H. and the late William T. Hyerson. Funeral services at the resistence of her brother in-

law, Henry C. Lawrence, 106 West 88th at., Friday morning, at 10:50 o'clock. WILLIAMSON. -On Monday, Nov. 22, at her rest dence, 127 George at, Brooklyn, Sarah Williamson, widow of Hugh Williamson.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral on Friday, Nov. 26, at 2 P. M. THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Railroad: 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Religious Motices.

AT SOUTH CHURCH Madison av. and 88th at.—
Special services of prace and thanksgiving today at 11 o'clock. All are invited.

Hew Publications.

BGOK, 88., half price. Berger from Paris: 852 Broadway: French Instruction; no advance payment; free tria. 75C EACH - Koran Bacon's Novum Organ-75um, Popy's Diary, Poe's Complete Taire. Moliere's Comedies, Darwin. PRATT 101 6th ev.